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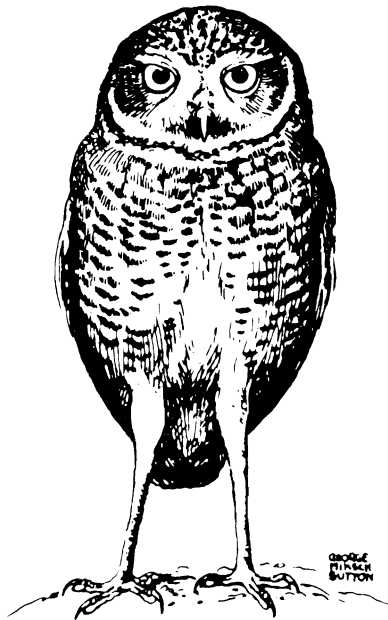
The Nebraska Bird Review

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Other officers are: President, Mrs. Ruth C. Green, 506 West 31st Avenue, Bellevue, Nebraska 68005; Vice-president, Prof. Stanley Longfellow, 3508 Avenue E, Kearney, Nebraska 68847; and Secretary, Mrs. C.E. Johnson, Apt. 406, 604 S. 22nd Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102.

1979 (FIFTY-FOURTH) SPRING MIGRATION AND OCCURRENCE REPORT

Two hundred ninety two species are listed in this report, from 12 localities. The comparable figures for 1978 are 300 species from 17 localities; 1977 281 from 13; and 1976 280 from 8.

The symbols used in the tabulation are:

Ja, Fe, Mr, Ap, My, and Je for the months

f, F, m, M, A, y, and Y in the Washington County column for 3 February, 10 February, 7 March, 25 March, 22 April, 10 May and 22 May respectively

P to indicate a species which is present all the year, although the same individuals may not be present during the whole year, and the numbers may vary greatly between periods

- S to indicate a species which remained after 30 June

W as a column heading for Washington County (De Soto NWR)

W - to indicate a species which was reported as present before 1 January

W - S to indicate a species which was present during the whole season. It is much the same as P, but is used in cases which are considered special circumstances, rather than the usual pattern.

X in the York County column to indicate a species recorded on 15 May

x with a month when the exact date is not known

Y as a column heading for York County; in W column for 22 May

* in Garden and Lancaster columns to indicate that more detail on the record is given in the comments for the respective counties.

Two dates indicate the first and last records for the area. The information is presented in a rough west (left) to east (right) order, with areas of about the same longitude presented in a north to south order. The names of reporters (and of other observers, if known), the number of species reported, and any special comments are given below in alphabetical order by counties. In making this species count "Empidonax sp." and the like are not counted if a specific species of that group is also reported.

Adams, Hastings, 126 species, Miss Bernice Welch, reporter. Vlasta Butler, Vera Coons, Jim Fobben, Elsie Helzer, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Percival, Carl Throckmorton, and Mitch Weiss. Gulls in the Herring/Ring-billed class, not further identified as to species, were seen from 18 March to 12 May.

Boone, Albion, 151 species, Wayne J. Mollhoff, reporter.

Douglas (and Sarpy), Omaha and Bellevue, 243 species, Tanya Bray, R.G. Cortelyou, Ruth C. Green, Babs and Loren Padelford, Melba Wigg, reporters, Evelyn Conrad, Clyde and Emma Johnson, Sandy and Jim Kovanda, Cathy Nelson, Alice Rushton, Andy Saunders, Warren Tetra. The Red-necked Grebe was seen on the Duda farm, north of Omaha. It flew past their window, which overlooks the Missouri River flood-plain, and landed on a spring-fed pond below the house. Mrs. Duda moved closer to the pond each time the bird dived, held still when it surfaced, and was able to get within 50 to 75 feet of the bird. She watched it with her binoculars for 5 or 10 minutes, while it preened in the sun, and got a good look at the red throat as well as its profile and general shape. A Cattle Egret was reported from adjacent Saunders County 23 April. A duck-sized Canada was seen 13 April. The early (15 January) Red-shouldered Hawks were seen by Mrs. Duda near her house in the tree-covered bluffs north of Omaha, while they moved about and rested in the trees. When they moved on they flew right over her back yard. She studied them with binoculars, and had Peterson's and Robbin's guides at hand to help with the identification. The wing and tail markings were quite vivid. She felt that this was a family of two adults and two immatures, migrating together. The Gray Partridges were seen first by Tanya Bray, Sandy Kovanda and Babs Padelford, near La Platte. The birds were seen at the edge of a field of corn stubble, about 100 feet away, and were studied with binoculars and a spotting scope. for about 5 minutes. Then the birds started walking, and then flew about 30 feet, showing their rusty tail feathers. The birds were grouse-like, with orange-gold throats, gray breast and nape, reddish stripes on the sides, brown back, dark legs and feet, and a dark belly patch was seen on a few. They checked with the Omaha office of the Game Commission and were told that no birds had been released in the area, and that the birds probably were migrants from northwestern Iowa. A tern, either Common or Forster's, was seen 26 May. A Ringed Turtle Dove was seen, flying free, in late April. The Burrowing Owl appeared in back of the motel at which the Wilson Ornithological Society meeting was being held. The appearance created considerable excitement, not only because the bird was a lifer or a rarity to many of the attendees, but also

because the bird is a symbol of NOU, which was a co-host of the meeting. A bird seen flying at dusk at a considerable distance 24 April was believed to be a Nighthawk - the white wing-bar was thought to have been seen - and if so it was very early. A Brown Thrasher wintered in Mrs. Green's yard. Barbara Bergstrom and Babs Padelford heard what they thought was the song of a Prairie Warbler in Jewel Park, Bellevue, on 9 May. They followed it and found it sitting on a shrub about 7 feet above the ground, and they observed it from about 40 feet away. Tanya Bray joined them about 45 minutes later and also saw the bird. On 10 May Sandy Kovanda and Babs Padelford went back and found the bird at about eye level, from 30 to 40 feet away. The yellow throat and breast, dark lines through and under the eye, black streaking along the sides, and white wing bars were all seen, but none of the observers noticed any red streaks on the back. A Field Sparrow was reported 4 January.

Cherry, Valentine, 103 species, Douglas L. Ballard, reporter. Much of the information was provided by personnel of the Valentine NWR.

Garden, Crescent Lake NWR, 186 species, C. Fred Zeilemaker, reporter, James Douglas, Vivian DeWitt, JoAnn Foster, Scott Foster, Al Hanson, Sam Fitton, Jack Peterson, Everett Russell, Mary Russell, Richard Rosche, Monte Shaul II, and Molly Zeilemaker. Mallards were recorded W-1/27 and 3/1 — S, Sharp-shinned Hawk 1/1 and 4/17-5/13, and Robins 1/15-1/25 and 3/18-S. Species which winter in the county, along the North Platte River, but not at the Refuge include: Great Blue Heron, Canada Goose, Mallard, Gadwall, Pintail, Green-winged Teal, American Wigeon, Common Merganser, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Blue Jay, American Robin, Townsend's Solitaire, Starling, House Sparrow, Western Meadowlark, Common Grackle, and Cardinal; summering species include Chimney Swift, Bank Swallow, and Purple Martin; and species which are permanent in other parts of the county include American Kestrel, Bobwhite, Common Flicker, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, and House Finch.

Hall, see Howard.

Howard (and Hall), St. Libory and Grand Island, 98 species, Bill Schleicher reporter, George Stoppkotte.

Lancaster, Lincoln, 155 species, Dr. Norma Johnson, Mrs. Mabel B. Ott, reporters, Tanya Bray, Ruth C. Green. A Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was seen 11 and 12 May, also. On 13 June Mrs. Ott heard of a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher which had been on the University of Nebraska Lincoln campus all spring. She and Mr. Ott watched the bird for about 20 minutes that afternoon, but it could not be found the next morning, when several persons came to see it. It was seen about 2 weeks later, north of the campus. This spring a pair each of Canada Geese, Mallard, Blue-winged Teal, and Wood Duck nested at Chet Ager Nature Center. None of these were captive birds.

Lincoln, North Platte, 141 species, Marie Cunningham reporter, Harold Cunningham, Erma Grif, Beryl Main, Betty and Louis McEvoy, Edith McIntosh, Margaret Morton, Dorothy Nelson, Ella Nielsen, Carol and Bert Somerhalder, Helen Sutton, Wilma and Howard Wyman.

Sarpy, see Douglas.

Scotts Bluff, Scottsbluff and North Platte NWR, 159 species, Mrs. Roy J. Witschy, C. Fred Zeilemaker, reporters, Mary Ann Banghart, Lydia Bolz, Julia Joyce Brashear, Alice Kenitz, Sherry McCoy, Jack Peterson, Everett Russell, and Richard and Dorothy Rosche. Mrs. Kenitz saw the Black-necked Stilt about 1:30 P.M. 20 April, on a pond south of Gering. The pond is very popular with many wading birds — more so than in any of the past 6 years in which she has been driving by the pond almost daily. The Stilt was not observed on the pond the day before, and it was not seen at 6 P.M., when Mrs. Kenitz went by again. The Red-bellied Woodpecker was a daily visitor to a feeder in Melbeta.

Washington (W), De Soto NWR, 102 species, Tanya Bray, reporter. This gives the observations of 5 visits to the Refuge: 3 and 10 February, 7 and 25 March, 22 April and 22 May (f, F, m, M, A, and Y respectively) and an observation 10 May (y). Mrs. Bray reported the following counts on Bald Eagles: 1 adult, 1 immature 2/3; 1 im. 2/10; 41 a, 17 im. 3/7; and 1 a. and 1 im. 3/25.

York (Y), Benedict, 55 species, Tanya Bray, reporter, Lee Morris, Babs Padelford, Sandy Kovanda, and Melba Wigg. This is a count of the species seen 15 May on a trip to the Morris farm to see Buff-breasted Sandpipers.

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Cherry	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Y Lan- caster	W Doug- Sarpy
Common Loon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 4 My 20
Red-necked Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 13
Horned Grebe	-	Mr 16 Ap 17	Mr 29 My 11	Ap 26	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 5 Ap 15
Fared Grebe	My 1	Ap 15 My 26	Ap 9 - S	Ap 13	Ap 17	-	Ap 22 My 12	Ap 22	X	- Ap 6 My 5
Western Grebe	My 6	Mr 28 My 26	Ap 9 - S	Ap 16	Ap 27 My 12	-	-	-	-	- Ap 14 My 15
Pied-billed Grebe	Ap 10	Ap 3 My 4	Ap 10 - S	Ap 16	Ap 17 My 12	-	My 12	Ap 13 Je 30	X	Mr 28 A Ap 4 My 26
White Pelican	Ap 24	Ap 15 My 26	Ap 6 - S	Ap 4	Mr 20	-	-	Ap 9	-	- A Ap 7 My 5
Double-crested Cormorant	-	Mr 27 My 26	Ap 9 - S	Ap 4	Mr 28 My 12	-	-	Ap 22 My 6	- Ap 7 My 7	- A Ap 4 My 22
Great Blue Heron	Ap 1	Mr 28 - S	Mr 29 - S	Mr 17	Mr 24 My 12	Ap 30 Je 10	-	Mr 28 Je 30	- Ap 8 My 11	- Fe 11 - S
Green Heron	-	-	Je 12	-	Ap 23 Je 30	Ap 30 My 12	My 12	My 7 My 20	X	My 15 - - S
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Je 20
Cattle Egret	-	-	My 26 Je 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 9
Great Egret	-	My 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 13 My 13
Snowy Egret	-	-	-	My 12	-	-	-	-	-	- y -
Black-crowned Night Heron	My 1	My 26	Ap 16 - S	My 20	My 12	-	My 12	-	-	- A Ap 4 My 18
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 2
American Bittern	-	-	Ap 19 - S	Ap 15	-	-	My 12	-	X	- A My 5 My 16
White-faced Ibis	-	-	My 2	My 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trumpeter Swan	-	-	-	Mr 10 My 23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada Goose	Fe 17 Ap 5	Ja 20 My 26	Fe 26 - S	P	P	Fe 28 Mr 30	Mr 9 My 12	Mr 20 Ap 13	-	P M Mr 12 My 28
White-fronted Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 19 Ap 22	Ap 13	-	- Mr 12 Ap 15
Snow Goose	-	Mr 2 Mr 28	Mr 12 Ap 8	-	-	-	Mr 19 Ap 22	-	- Fe 10 Mr 15	- Mr 11 My 5
Mallard	Fe 17 - S	P	W*- - S	Mr 8 - S	Mr 24 My 12	Ap 3	Mr 9 Je 7	P	X	P f W - A Je 23
Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- f -
Gadwall	Mr 25 Je 6	Mr 16 - S	Mr 14	-	Mr 17	-	Mr 18 Ap 22	Ap 4 Ap 13	X	Mr 28 M A My 9
Pintail	Mr 11 My 4	Mr 13 - S	Mr 7	Mr 20	Mr 9	-	Mr 9 My 12	Mr 14 Ap 14	X	Mr 28 M My 5
Green-winged Teal	Mr 13 My 19	Ja 20 - S	Mr 6	Mr 12	Mr 17	-	-	Ja 1 Ap 13	X	Ap 8 A Mr 12 My 5
Blue-winged Teal	Ap 9	Ap 15 My 26	Mr 30 - S	Ap 2	Mr 28 My 12	-	Ap 8 My 12	Ap 4 Je 30	X	Mr 28 A Je 27 Y My 26

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Gar-den	Cherry	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Y Lan-caster	W Doug-Sarpy
Cinnamon Teal	My 24	-	Mr 15 - S	My 30	My 2 My 12	-	-	-	-	- Ap 9 Ap 13
American Wigeon	Mr 25 Je 6	Mr 16 - S	Mr 10	-	Mr 17 My 12	-	Ap 8 Ap 22	Mr 28 Ap 14	- Mr 28 Ap 11	M Mr 12 A My 7
Northern Shoveler	Mr 28 My 29	Mr 27 - S	Mr 12	-	Mr 17 My 12	-	Mr 18 My 12	Ap 13	X Mr 28 Ap 11	M Mr 12 A My 26
Wood Duck	-	Ap 17 My 26	My 31 - S	Mr 28	Ap 15 My 12	Ap 18 Ap 24	-	Mr 20 Je 30	- My 17 Je 30	M Mr 12 Y - S
Redhead	Mr 13 Je 6	Mr 15 - S	Mr 9 Mr 31	Mr 17	Mr 17	-	Mr 19 Je 30	Ap 4 Ap 13	- Mr 28	M Mr 12 My 7
Ring-necked Duck	Ap 10 Ap 12	Ap 30 My 3	Mr 24 My 31	Mr 24 M 4 31	My 12	-	-	Mr 14 Ap 14	- Mr 28	- Mr 12 My 5
Canvasback	Mr 25 My 4	Mr 15 - S	Mr 12	Mr 27	Mr 24 My 12	-	Mr 18 My 12	Mr 28 Ap 4	- Ap 10	M Mr 12 A My 2
Greater Scaup	-	-	Ap 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesser Scaup	Mr 25 Je 6	W - - S	Mr 10 Mr 31	Mr 12 My 12	Mr 17 My 12	-	Mr 18 My 12	Ap 4 Ap 22	- Mr 28	M Mr 12 My 5
Common Goldeneye	-	Mr 16 Mr 30	Mr 6 Ap 18	Mr 20	-	-	-	Mr 28	- Ap 8	- W - Mr 28
Bufflehead	Ap 27 Ap 20	Mr 16 Je 13	Mr 9 Mr 21	Mr 14 My 12	Mr 17	-	-	Ap 4 Ap 13	X Mr 28 Ap 11	M Mr 12 My 5
Ruddy Duck	Ap 20 Ap 25	Mr 20 Je 6	Mr 15 - S	Mr 31	Ap 20 My 12	-	-	Ap 13 Ap 22	- Mr 28	A Mr 5 My 5
Hooded Merganser	-	-	My 31 Je 28	Mr 26	-	-	-	Ap 13	-	M Mr 18 Ap 30
Common Merganser	-	Ja 20 My 3	Mr 6 Ap 18	Ap 18	Ap 6	-	-	Mr 14 Ap 22	- Mr 28	M Mr 9 My 5
Red-breasted Merganser	-	Mr 28 Ap 1	Mr 29 Ap 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Mr 22 Ap 26
Turkey Vulture	-	My 3 My 27	Ap 14 My 12	Ap 4	Ap 23	-	-	-	-	- Mr 30 Je 28
Goshawk	-	-	Ap 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	Ap 13 My 13	-	-	-	-	-	Mr 10 Ap 6	- W - Je 21
Cooper's Hawk	-	-	Ap 17 My 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 28
Red-tailed Hawk	-	P	Mr 12 - S	-	Ap 5 My 12	Fe 10 Ap 1	My 12	P	X P	f P M
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ja 15 My 5
Broad-winged Hawk	-	-	Ap 16 My 15	-	-	-	My 12 My 25	Ap 22 My 25	-	- Ap 18 Je 21
Swainson's Hawk	-	Ap 30	Ap 17 - S	Mr 1 My 31	My 12	Fe 8	Ap 3 My 12	Ap 13 Je 30	-	- Ap 13 My 5
Rough-legged Hawk	Mr 16	W - Mr 16	W - Ap 13	Mr 28	My 12	W - Ap 1	-	W - Mr 14	- W - Ja 10	- m W - My 5
Ferruginous Hawk	-	-	Ap 17 My 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ja 7 Mr 25
Golden Eagle	P	P	W - Ap 30	Fe 5 Mr 5	W - Mr 17	Fe 14 Fe 16	-	W - Ap 13	-	-
Bald Eagle	-	W - Ap 3	Mr 12 Mr 18	W - Ap 8	W - Mr 26	W - Mr 26	-	Ja 1 Mr 14	- Mr 29	f W - M Ap 26

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den Cherry	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Y Lan- caster	W Doug- Sarpy
Marsh Hawk	P	P	Ja 25 - S	-	-	Fe 10 My 10	Fe 11	Mr 14 - Ap 14	Mr 15 A W - My 19
Osprey	-	Ja 18 Ap 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Fe 2 My 5
Gyr Falcon	-	-	Mr 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie Falcon	P	Fe 1	Fe 25 My 31	-	-	-	Mr 14 Ap 4	Je 11	-
Peregrine Falcon	-	-	Ap 24 My 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merlin	-	Fe 25	Fe 24 My 6	-	-	-	-	My 9	- Ap 7 Ap 8
American Kestrel	Ap 5 - S	P	Mr 29 My 7	Mr 29	P	-	P	-	f P m
Greater Prairie Chicken	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	-
Sharp-tailed Grouse	P	P	P	P	P	-	P	-	-
Bobwhite	-	P	-	P	P	P	P	-	f P Y
Ring-necked Pheasant	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	X	f P Y
Gray Partridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Fe 21 Fe 23
Turkey	P	P	-	P	-	-	P	-	-
Sandhill Crane	Ap 9	Ap 8	Mr 27 Ap 23	Mr 26 Ap 22	Ja 17 Mr 24	Mr 7 Mr 9	Fe 21 Mr 19	-	-
Virginia Rail	-	-	Ap 20 - S	-	-	-	-	-	- My 5 My 13
Sora	-	-	My 3 - S	My 4 My 15	My 12	-	My 12	-	X My 11 My 12
American Coot	Mr 28	Mr 27 My 26	Mr 24 - S	Mr 28 My 12	Ap 13 My 12	-	Mr 18 My 12	Ap 13 Je 8	X Mr 3 My 28
Semipalmated Plover	-	Ap 17	My 2	Ap 25	My 12	-	Ap 22	-	- Ap 28 My 12
Piping Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 29 My 31
Killdeer	Mr 12 - S	Mr 12 - S	Mr 12 - S	Mr 16 - S	Mr 17 - S	Mr 17 - S	Mr 15 - S	Mr 16 - S	X Mr 3 - S
Black-bellied Plover	-	-	My 10 My 18	Ap 25	My 6	-	-	-	My 15 My 12
American Woodcock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Je 1 - - S
Common Snipe	Ap 5	Ap 21	Ap 13 My 15	Ap 11	Ap 7	-	Ja 1 Ap 22	-	- Fe 10 My 28
Long-billed Curlew	Ap 12 - S	Ap 23 - S	Mr 28 - S	Ap 5	Ap 5 My 12	-	-	-	-
Upland Sandpiper	My 3 - S	My 4 - S	Ap 24 - S	Ap 24	Ap 27 - S	-	-	Ap 22 Je 30	- Je 28 - Ap 28 - S
Spotted Sandpiper	-	My 3	My 3 My 15	Ap 22	-	My 26 My 30	My 12	My 21	- My 10 - Ap 26 My 31

[illegible]

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den Cherry	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Y Lan- caster	W Doug- Sarpy
Forster's Tern	-	My 4 Je 6	Ap 16 - S	Ap 19	-	-	-	X My 12	- Ap 15 My 14
Common Tern	-	-	My 13	Ap 21	My 12	-	Mr 18	-	- My 5
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 31
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 28 My 26
Black Tern	My 24 Je 6	My 6 - S	My 2	My 8	My 12	-	My 12	My 12 X	My 12 - My 5 Je 30
Rock Dove	P	P	-	-	P	P	P	-	P F P
Mourning Dove	Mr 28 - S	Mr 16 - S	Ap 8 - S	Ap 13	Mr 28 - S	W - - S	W - - S	Mr 24 X	W - A W - - S Y - S
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Je 17	My 30 Je 30	Je 11 - S	-	Je 11 - S	My 19 Je 29	My 28 Je 25	My 18 Je 30	- My 22 Y My 5 Je 30 - S
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	-	-	My 18	-	-	My 29	My 21 Je 30	- Je 18 Y My 8 Je 24 - S
Barn Owl	-	-	Ap 14 - S	-	-	P	-	-	- -
Screech Owl	-	P	Ap 24	My 5	P	-	P	-	P - P
Great Horned Owl	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	X	P A P
Burrowing Owl	Ap 14 - S	Ap 20 - S	Ap 19 - S	-	My 12 - S	My 17 - S	My 12 - S	-	- Ap 7
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- P
Long-eared Owl	-	-	Ja 6	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 3 - Mr 15
Short-eared Owl	-	-	Mr 6 My 15	-	-	-	-	Ja 10 Fe 23	- m -
Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Fe 4
Chuck-will's-widow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 20 My 24
Whip-poor-will	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 17
Common Nighthawk	My 19 - S	My 26 - S	My 17 - S	-	Je 1 - S	Ap 25 - S	My 12 - S	My 30 - S	- My 18 Y My 7 - S - S
Chimney Swift	-	My 1 - S	-	Ap 12	My 12 - S	Ap 30 - S	Ap 15 - S	Ap 26 X	X Ap 16 A Ap 16 - S Y - S
White-throated Swift	-	Je 12 Je 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 5 My 28
Belted Kingfisher	P	P	Ap 26 My 3	-	Mr 28 - S	Ap 13 - S	Ap 8 - S	Ap 4 Je 30	- Ap 4 - W - - S - S
Common Flicker	P	P	Mr 29 Je 13	Ap 10	P	P	P	X	P f P Y
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	W - Ja 4	-	-	W - Ja 2	P	P	P	- P A P Y
Red-headed Woodpecker	My 21 - S	My 25 - S	My 14 Je 14	-	Ap 2 - S	My 10 - S	My 7 - S	My 12 X	X Ap 1 A W - - S Y - S
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	Ap 9	-	Ap 20	-	-	-	- W* - W - Ja 8 Ja 15
Hairy Woodpecker	P	P	-	-	P	P	P	-	P f P Y
Downy Woodpecker	P	P	P	-	P	P	P	-	P m P Y

[illegible]

	Scotts Bluff	Garden Cherry	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Y Lancaster	W Douglas				
Black-capped Chickadee	P	P	Ja 26	-	P	P	P	-	P	f Y	p	
Tufted Titmouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	P	
White-breasted Nuthatch	P	-	-	-	W - Ja 1	P	P	P	-	P	A P	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	P	Ap 27 My 22	My 10 My 15	-	-	W - Ap 2	W - Fe 5	-	-	W - Fe 19	- W - Mr 15	
Pygmy Nuthatch	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brown Creeper	-	W - Ja 28	-	-	-	W - Mr 3	W - Mr 22	-	-	W - Ja 22	- P	
House Wren	Ap 29 - S	Ap 21 - S	Ap 24 - S	My 6	My 6 - S	Ap 22 - S	Ap 22 - S	Ap 23 - S	X	Ap 16 - S	A Y	Ap 16 - S
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ja 7 Ap 13	
Bewick's Wren	-	-	-	-	Ap 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carolina Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 15 My 27	
Long-billed Marsh Wren	Ap 24 - S	-	Ap 15 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 12	
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 2 My 12	
Rock Wren	Ap 14 - S	My 11 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mockingbird	-	-	-	-	-	My 28 Je 26	-	-	X	Ap 20 - S	W - Ap 24	
Gray Catbird	My 20 - S	Ap 18 My 26	My 14 My 26	-	My 10 - S	My 11 - S	Ap 29 - S	My 13 - S	-	My 7 - S	Y My 3 - S	
Brown Thrasher	Ap 24 - S	Ap 30 - S	Ap 21 - S	My 7	W - S	Ap 24 - S	W - S	Ap 22 - S	X	Ap 16 - S	A Y	Ap 18 - S
American Robin	Mr 2 - S	P	Ja 15 - S	P	W - S	Mr 13 - S	Ja 23 - S	Fe 4 - S	X	W - S	M Y	W - S
Wood Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 11	Y	Ap 30 - S
Hermit Thrush	-	-	My 12 My 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 17
Swainson's Thrush	My 3 - S	My 14 Je 9	Ap 28 Je 12	My 11	My 4 My 12	-	Ap 22	My 1 Je 1	-	Ap 28 - My 21	- My 1 Je 1	
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	-	My 10 My 15	-	-	-	My 12	My 8 My 15	-	My 12 - My 21	- Ap 29 My 16	
Veery	-	-	My 15 My 16	-	-	My 8 My 19	-	-	-	My 10 - My 12	- My 16 My 28	
Eastern Bluebird	-	Ja 20	-	-	My 12	P	-	Mr 27 Mr 28	-	My 5 - My 12	- My 4 - S	
Mountain Bluebird	Fe 17 - S	Mr 16 My 25	Mr 10 My 29	-	W - Ja 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Townsend's Solitaire	Ap 24	W - Ap 15	Ja 29	Mr 23	W - Ja 10	Ap 3 Ap 6	Fe 11	-	-	-	-	Ja 24
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 29 My 5
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W - Ja 1	-	W - Ap 16

	Sioux	Scotts Bluff	Gar-den	Cherry	Lincoln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Y Lan-caster	W Doug-Sarpy
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	My 10 My 14	Ja 12	Ap 15 Ap 30	-	-	-	Ap 29	My 12	- Ap 27 My 11	- Ap 12 My 14
Water Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 14 Ap 19
Sprague's Pipit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 5
Bohemian Waxwing	-	Fe 23 Mr 30	Ja 8 Ja 9	-	-	-	Fe 11 Mr 17	-	-	- Mr 4 Mr 6
Cedar Waxwing	-	Fe 6 My 15	Ap 19 Je 10	-	Mr 23	-	Fe 11 My 28	Fe 9 My 5	-	- W - Je 29
Northern Shrike	Fe 17	W - Mr 16	W - Mr 12	-	-	-	-	W - Fe 6	-	-
Loggerhead Shrike	Ap 25 - S	My 4 - S	Mr 29 - S	-	Ap 5 - S	-	Fe 17 My 28	Ap 13 Je 30	- W - - S	- Fe 18
Starling	P	P	Mr 13 - S	Ap 8	Mr 23 - S	P	P	P	- P	- P
White-eyed Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 24 Je 20
Bell's Vireo	-	-	-	-	My 12 - S	My 28 Je 10	-	My 22 Je 30	- My 9 Je 2	- My 5 My 25
Yellow-throated Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 6 Je 27
Solitary Vireo	-	My 17	-	-	-	-	My 12 My 18	-	- Ap 27	- Ap 29 My 24
Red-eyed Vireo	My 21 - S	My 25 - S	My 17	-	My 15 - S	My 13 - S	My 18 My 30	-	- My 9 My 12	- Y My 5 - S
Philadelphia Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 15 My 19	- My 5 My 23
Warbling Vireo	My 21	My 16 My 26	My 14 Je 19	-	My 12 - S	My 20 - S	My 20 - S	My 15	- Ap 23 - S	- Y Ap 26 - S
Black-and-white Warbler	-	-	Ap 15 My 15	-	My 6 My 12	-	My 12	My 12 My 13	- My 3 My 12	- A Ap 22 My 15
Prothonotary Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 12	- My 19 My 30
Worm-eating Warbler	-	-	My 7 My 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 3 My 13
Golden-winged Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 12 My 13
Blue-winged Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 12 My 13
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	My 13	-	-	Ap 24 My 14	My 10 My 12	My 18	- Ap 27 My 18	- Y My 2 Je 5
Orange-crowned Warbler	My 2	Ap 25 Ap 26	Ap 17 My 15	Ap 16 My 12	My 6 My 12	-	Ap 21 My 12	Ap 23 My 13	- Ap 26 My 14	- A Ap 18 My 24
Nashville Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 12	- My 8 My 11	- Ap 21 My 23
Northern Parula	-	-	Ap 21 Ap 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	- A Ap 21 Je 27
Yellow Warbler	My 14 - S	My 6 - S	My 6 - S	My 6 My 12	My 9 - S	My 13 - S	My 6 My 17	My 6 My 25	- X My 7 My 12	- Y Ap 26 - S
Magnolia Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 12	-	- My 10 My 16
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Ap 21	Ap 24 My 15	Ap 15 My 15	Ap 29 My 12	Ap 16 My 12	Ap 24 My 13	Ap 8 My 12	Ap 27 My 13	- Ap 10 My 12	- A Ap 13 My 15

	Scotts Sioux	Gar- Bluff	den	Cherry	Lin- coln	Howard Hall	Adams	Boone	Y Lan- caster	W Doug- Sarpy
Black-throated Green Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 3 My 14
Cerulean Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 5 Je 7
Blackburnian Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 12 My 13	-	- My 12	- My 5 My 27
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	My 17	My 12	-	-	- My 9 Je 3
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 12 My 13	-	-	- My 12 My 17
Blackpoll Warbler	-	-	My 10 My 13	-	-	-	My 12	My 12 My 20	- My 9 My 12	- My 8 My 28
Pine Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 12	-
Prairie Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 21 My 10
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 22	-	- My 1 My 11
Ovenbird	Je 17	-	My 14 My 16	-	-	-	My 12	-	- My 9	- Ap 29 - S
Northern Waterthrush	My 3	-	My 14	My 10	-	-	-	-	- My 3	- My 2 My 14
Kentucky Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 14
Connecticut Warbl.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 19	-
Mourning Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 25	-	- My 12 My 28
MacGillivray's Warbler	-	-	My 14 My 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Yellowthroat	My 14 - S	My 14 - S	My 7 - S	-	My 6 My 12	-	My 6 - S	My 7 - S	X My 7 - S	Y Ap 29 - S
Yellow-breasted Chat	My 14 - S	My 18 - S	My 14 My 17	-	-	My 13 - S	My 12	-	- My 9 My 12	- My 8 Je 20
Hooded Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A My 4 My 27
Wilson's Warbler	-	My 14	Ap 15 Ap 27	My 9 My 12	-	-	My 12	-	- My 15 My 22	- My 3 My 28
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 11	- My 17 My 23
American Redstart	My 18 - S	-	My 14 My 26	-	My 16	My 26	My 12 My 13	My 15	- My 9 My 19	Y My 13 - S
House Sparrow	P	P	Mr 7 - S	-	P	P	P	P	- P	f P Y
Bobolink	-	My 19 Je 23	My 11 - S	My 22	My 12 - S	My 26 - S	My 28	My 20 My 29	X -	- My 12 - S
Eastern Meadowlark	-	Ap 12	Mr 25 - S	-	Je 1	My 26 - S	-	-	- Ap 23 - S	A Mr 17 Y - S
Meadowlark sp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	f P m
Western Meadowlark	P	P	Mr 2 - S	Mr 12 - S	P	Mr 6 - S	P	P	X P	A Fe 10 Y - S
Yellow-headed Blackbird	My 1 - S	Ap 15 - S	Ap 13 - S	Ap 13 - S	Ap 26 My 12	My 3 My 13	Ap 8 - S	My 12 My 13	X Ap 16 My 12	A Ap 9 Y My 31

	Scotts Gar-			Lin- Howard			Y Lan- W Doug-			
	Sioux	Bluff	den	Cherry	coln	Hall	Adams	Boone	caster	Sarpy
Red-winged Blackbird	Mr 8 - S	P - S	P - S	Mr 5 - S	Mr 15 - S	Mr 3 - S	Mr 3 - S	P - S	X Mr 10 - S	f W - Y - S
Orchard Oriole	My 24 - S	Mr 24 - S	My 16 - S	My 17 - S	My 12 - S	My 12 - S	My 11 - S	My 13 - S	- My 7 - S	Y My 5 - S
Northern Oriole	My 25 - S	My 14 - S	My 13 - S	My 8 - S	My 5 - S	My 8 - S	My 5 - S	My 6 - S	X My 6 - S	Y My 1 - S
Rusty Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ap 4 My 9	- Mr 3 Ap 9
Brewer's Blackbird	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 13 My 7	- Ap 27	f -
Great-tailed Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ap 15 - S	-	-	- Je x
Common Grackle	Ap 10 - S	W - - S	Mr 29 - S	Ap 12 - S	W - - S	Mr 20 - S	P - S	Mr 22 - S	X Mr 31 - S	F W - Y - S
Brown-headed Cowbird	Ap 21 - S	My 26 - S	Ap 16 - S	Ap 24 - S	Ap 15 - S	My 3 - S	Mr 3 - S	Ap 13 - S	X W - - S	A Fe 9 Y - S
Western Tanager	My 30 Je 20	My 18 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 2 - S
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- My 14 My 28
Cardinal	-	My 18	-	-	P	P	P	P	- P	f P Y
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	-	My 14 My 15	-	My 16 - S	My 8 - S	My 6 - S	My 12 - S	- My 8 - S	Y My 2 - S
Black-headed Grosbeak	My 25 - S	My 16 - S	My 12 My 17	-	-	-	My 13 - S	My 12 - S	-	-
Blue Grosbeak	Je 10 - S	My 20 - S	My 15 - S	-	-	-	-	My 13 - S	- Je 23 - S	- Je 18 - S
Indigo Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	My 30 - S	My 5 My 12 - S	My 12 - S	- My 12 - S	Y My 6 - S
Lazuli Bunting	Je 17 - S	Ap 9 - S	My 6 - S	-	My 12 My 14	-	-	-	-	-
Dickcissel	-	-	Je 27 - S	-	-	My 24 - S	Je 6 - S	Je 10 - S	- My 6 - S	Y Ap 29 - S
Evening Grosbeak	-	Ja 2 Ja 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Fe 28 Ap 14
Purple Finch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- W - Ap 23	- W - My 4
House Finch	-	P	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	-
Common Redpoll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Ja 20 Mr 7
Pine Siskin	Ap 21 - S	P - S	-	-	W - My 12	-	W - My 12	Fe 9 Ap 24	- W - Ap 25	- W - My 14
American Goldfinch	My 6 - S	P - S	Ap 20 - S	-	P - S	P - S	P - S	P - S	- F - S	Y P
Rufous-sided Towhee	Ap 25 - S	Fe 20 - S	Ap 15 My 17	-	Ap 15 My 12	My 15 - S	My 5 My 12	My 7 My 12	- Ap 10 My 31	Y Mr 4 - S
Lark Bunting	My 5 - S	My 12 - S	My 6 - S	Ap 29	My 12 - S	My 15 - S	-	Je 8 X	-	-
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	Ap 16 My 26	-	-	-	-	Ap 22 X My 12	My 11 My 12	- Ap 19 My 15

	Scotts Gar- Sioux Bluff den Cherry				Lin- coln	Howard Hall Adams Boone				Y Lan- caster	W Doug- Sarpy
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	-	My 7 - S	-	My 12 - S	My 15 - S	My 6 My 12	My 6 - S	X My 15 - S	-	Ap 26 Je 21
Le Conte's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	My 5
Vesper Sparrow	Ap 13	Ap 17	Ap 10 My 15	Ap 19	-	-	-	Ap 13	-	-	Ap 9 Je 23
Lark Sparrow	Ap 20 - S	Ap 22 - S	Ap 23 - S	Ap 27	Ap 17 My 12	My 24 - S	My 29	My 6 - S	- My 11 - S	-	Ap 13 Je 21
Dark-eyed Junco	W - Ap 15	W - My 13	W - Ap 20	My 6	W - Ap 10	W - Ap 26	W - Mr 3	W - Ap 13	-	W - Ap 16	f W - M Ap 21
Gray-headed Junco	-	-	My 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Sparrow	W - Ap 10	W - Mr 16	W - Ap 15	-	W - My 12	W - Ap 10	My 3 My 20	W - Ap 13	-	W - Mr 31	f W - m Ap 18
Chipping Sparrow	My 3 - S	Ap 21 - S	Ap 19 My 14	My 13	Ap 17 My 12	Ap 26 - S	Ap 11 - S	Ap 22 - S	- My 11 - S	A Mr 15	My 15
Clay-colored Sparrow	My 12	Ap 29 My 20	Ap 29 My 15	My 4	My 5 My 12	Ap 27	Ap 29 My 12	My 7 My 13	X My 12 My 15	- Ap 26 My 18	
Field Sparrow	-	-	Ap 21	-	My 6	My 10 - S	Ap 8 My 12	Fe 11 - S	- Ap 30 - S	- Ap 23 Je 27	
Harris' Sparrow	-	W - Mr 30	My 9 My 14	-	W - My 12	W - Ap 28	W - My 12	W - My 13	- W - My 16	f W - A My 13	
White-crowned Sparrow	Ap 25	W - My 14	Ap 19 My 17	Ap 29	W - My 12	W - Fe 1	Ja 10 My 12	Ap 22 My 15	- Mr 3 My 17	- Ja 4 My 6	
White-throated Sparrow	-	Ja 4	Ap 20 My 14	My 4	Ap 20	W - Fe 2	Ap 29 My 12	Ap 26	- W - My 15	m W - A My 19	
Fox Sparrow	-	-	-	-	My 6	-	Ja 21	Ap 13	- Mr 22 Ap 10	- Mr 18 Ap 9	
Lincoln's Sparrow	Ap 25	-	Ap 21 My 15	-	-	-	-	Ap 22 My 13	- Ap 16 My 17	A Ap 3 My 17	
Swamp Sparrow	-	-	Ap 21 - S	-	-	-	-	-	- My 11	- Ap 17 My 25	
Song Sparrow	Mr 14 Ap 14	Fe 26 Ap 29	Ap 15 My 14	-	My 12	My 15 Je 26	Ap 29 My 12	W - My 20	- W - Ap 11	m P A	
McCown's Longspur	Mr 18 - S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lapland Longspur	-	-	Fe 26 Mr 9	-	-	Mr 3 Mr 4	W - Ja 5	W - Mr 15	-	- W - Fe 2	
Chestnut-colored Longspur	Ap 12 - S	-	Mr 30 Ap 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Snow Bunting	Mr 2	-	-	-	Ja 17	Mr 3 Mr 4	-	Fe 8 Fe 23	-	- Ja 6	

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Seventy-eighth Annual Meeting was held in Kearney on 19 May 1979, in the Mary Morse Lecture Hall and in the Nebraskan of Kearney State College, with a get-together Friday night at the George Brown home. The afternoon program consisted of:

Birds of the Niobrara River, Prof. Stanley Longfellow, Kearney State College.

Birds of the Bible, Father T.J. Hoffman, S.J., Creighton University

Birds of Crescent Lake National Wildlife Refuge, C. Fred Zeillenmaker, Manager Crescent Lake NWR

Sixty-one people were at the evening banquet, at which Dr. Frances Hamerstrom spoke on "Hawks, Eagles, and Owls".

In the business meeting the dues schedule was changed to: Student, \$3.00; Active, \$7.00; Sustaining, \$15.00; Family Active, \$10.00; Family Sustaining, \$20.00; and Life \$100.00. A Budget Committee, consisting of the President, Vice-president, and Treasurer, was established. The 4-H Camp at Halsey National Forest was selected as the site for the 1980 Annual Meeting. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Ruth C. Green, Bellevue, president; Prof. Stanley Longfellow, Kearney, vice-president; Mrs. Emma Johnson, Omaha, secretary; Mr. Wm. W. Lemburg, Cairo, treasurer; Dr. Neva Pruess, Lincoln, librarian; and Dr. R.G. Cortelyou, Omaha, editor.

The Seventy-fifth Annual Field Days were held 19 and 20 May — Saturday in the southern part of Buffalo County, and Sunday in Kearney and Phelps counties (primarily the Gleason and Funk lagoons). Saturday there were some intermittent light showers, and Sunday there was a chilly breeze, but at the tally in the Lodge at Cottonmill Lake Park 123 species were reported seen, one heard only, and the count would have been greater if any of the *Empidonax* sp. had been identified as other than a Least Flycatcher. The species reported are: Horned, Eared, and Pied-billed Grebes; White Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant; Great Blue and Green Herons; Black-crowned Night Heron, Canada Goose, Mallard, Gadwall, Pintail; Green-winged and Blue-winged Teal; American Wigeon, Northern Shoveler, Wood Duck, Redhead, Canvasback, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Ruddy Duck, Turkey Vulture; Sharp-shinned, Red-tailed, and Swainson's Hawks; American Kestrel, Bobwhite, Ring-necked Pheasant, Sandhill Crane (a lone individual), Sora (heard only), American Coot, Semipalmated Plover, Killdeer, Black-bellied Plover; Upland and Spotted Sandpipers, Lesser Yellowlegs, Willet; Pectoral, White-rumped, Baird's, and Semipalmated Sandpipers; Sanderling, Stilt Sandpiper, Wilson's Phalarope; Ring-billed and Franklin's Gulls, Forster's and Black Terns, Rock and Mourning Doves, Yellow-billed and Black-billed Cuckoos, Burrowing Owl, Common Nighthawk, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker; Red-bellied, Red-headed, Hairy, and Downy Woodpeckers; Eastern and Western Kingbirds, Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern Phoebe, Least Flycatcher, *Empidonax* sp., Eastern Wood Pewee, Horned Lark; Tree, Bank, Rough-winged, Barn, and Cliff Swallows; Purple Martin, Blue Jay, Black-billed Magpie, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, House Wren, Gray Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Eastern Bluebird, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Starling; Bell's, Red-eyed, and Warbling Vireos; Tennessee, Orange-crowned, Yellow, Yellow-rumped, and Black-poll Warblers; Northern Waterthrush, Common Yellowthroat, House Sparrow, Bobolink, Eastern and Western Meadowlarks, Yellow-headed and Red-winged Blackbirds; Orchard and Northern Orioles, Great-tailed and Common Grackles, Brown-headed Cowbird, Cardinal, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Indigo Bunting, Dickcissel, Pine Siskin, American Goldfinch, Lark Bunting; Grasshopper, Vesper, Lark, Chipping, Clay-colored, Field, and White-crowned Sparrows.

About 15 of the eastern participants stopped at the Morris farm, near Benedict, on their way home to see the Buff-breasted Sandpipers and Golden Plovers.

1979 FALL FIELD DAY

The 1979 Fall Field Day was held 22 September at Schramm Park State Recreation Area, south of Gretna. The Park includes the former Gretna State Fish Hatchery, which, although not officially so called, is the state's oldest recreation grounds. The day was bright and sunny, and the temperature didn't get over 70° during birding, but the good weather was a disadvantage in that it did not serve to bring the migrants down, nor to hold those that were migrating. Twenty-four people were in attendance, and they tallied 35 species: Great Blue and Green Herons; Sharp-shinned and Red-tailed Hawks; Osprey, Bobwhite, Mourning Dove, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Common Flicker; Red-bellied, Red-headed, Hairy, and Downy Woodpeckers; Eastern Phoebe, Eastern Wood Pewee; Rough-winged and Barn Swallows; Blue Jay, Common Crow, Black-capped Chickadee, Tufted Titmouse, White-breasted Nuthatch, House Wren, Gray Catbird, American Robin, Eastern Bluebird, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Starling, House Sparrow, Common Grackle, Scarlet Tanager, Cardinal, American Goldfinch, and Chipping Sparrow.

BOOK REVIEWS

To A Young Bird Artist: Letters from Louis Agassiz Fuertes to George Miksch Sutton. Commentary by George Miksch Sutton. 1979. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. ix + 146 pp. 5¼ × 8½, no index, hardbound. \$9.95.

To twenty-seven letters from Fuertes to Sutton, and two to Sutton's mother, Dr. Sutton has added a commentary which covers his development as a bird artist from before 1908, when he first saw any of Fuertes' drawings, to Fuertes' death in 1927. There are two color plates of Fuertes' drawings; two of Sutton's; and four reproductions of pages from Fuertes' letters which contain sketches. In one place Sutton regrets the lack of a "before" comparison for one of Sutton's drawings which Fuertes had sent back with some additional touches, and the reader may feel the same way because the pictures on which Fuertes comments are not available. But the comments are specific enough to be of value to an artist and also understood by a non-artist. Fuertes continually stresses that the subject must be shown as it appears, which is not necessarily the way it is — the exact color of a feather is modified by light and shade, and by colors reflected from nearby objects. This is a point to be kept in mind when an observed bird and an illustration don't match exactly. It is an interesting book — a sort of artistic autobiography of Sutton, and an example of generosity of an older person to an (at first) unknown striver (and a potential competitor).

— Editor

Guide to the National Wildlife Refuges. Laura and William Riley. 1979. Anchor Press/Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y. xviii + 654 pp. 5¼ × 8½. indexed, hardbound, \$14.95.

There is a short section on refuges in general and how to see as much as possible at one. Then there are eight sections dealing with a particular region of the contiguous states (with Hawaii included with the West Coast), and one on Alaska. Each section has a map of that particular region of the U.S., with the approximate locations of the refuges shown (the end papers have a similar map of the western or the eastern part of the contiguous states). Each section has a short overview of the region as a whole, a short discussion of each state, "a list of some birds of special interest found in common or abundant status at the refuges of this region", with an indication of when and at what refuges each will be found. The individual refuges are then discussed, in alphabetical order, each account ending with a listing of how to get there, when it is open, what are the best times to visit, what to see, what to do, where to stay, weather notes and what to take and wear, the address to use to get more information, and points of interest nearby. The latter are not confined to birding areas, but good ones are mentioned.

The North Platte Refuge is not shown on any of the maps, but is mentioned under Crescent Lake, which administers it. Valentine Refuge is shown on the maps, but is discussed under Fort Niobrara, which administers it, rather than under "V", but it is indexed (as is North Platte) so it can be found. Hastings (Nebraska) Wetlands Management District and other such districts are each given a short paragraph, but not shown on the maps. This is a very useful "wish book" for anyone planning a trip, either as to route or timing, with a little broader scope (because of the information on the wetlands districts and in the "points of interest") than the title would indicate.

— Editor.

The Nesting Season. The Bird Photographs of Frederick Kent Truslow. Commentary by Helen G. Cruickshank. The Viking Press, New York. 136 pp. No index. 9¼ × 12¼ inches, hardbound. \$25.00.

About half of this book consists of color photographs by Truslow, with explanatory captions by Cruickshank, and most of the rest is taken up with a discussion by Cruickshank of the breeding cycle, from before migration through migration, courtship, nest building, incubation, raising the young, to fall migration. Every page or so of this part has a black-and-white photo by Truslow. It is written for the average reader, and is comprehensive, though of course general. The color pictures probably will be the most interesting part for most people. In some cases these are a series of pictures of the same nest — for instance, ten showing the development of young Bald Eagles. For those who want details the location of each of the color photographs is given, the date, and the lens and the stop. There is a foreword by O.S. Pettingill, Jr., and an afterword by Mildred MacCutcheon Truslow, giving information on Truslow's life, with

emphasis on how he became interested in bird photography, his equipment, and how he worked. Anyone who likes good color photographs of birds, particularly in their more hidden moments, will like this book.

— Editor

Penguins, Roger Tory Peterson, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, xiv + 238 pp. 64 pages of color photographs (all but seven photographs by the author), 137 marginal black-and-white drawings by the author, indexed, 9 × 11¼ inches, hardbound. \$25.00.

This is really escapist reading (and viewing) for Nebraskans, covering primarily penguins and other sea-birds and sea-creatures, and primarily those south of the equator, mostly pretty far south. There are separate short discussions on each of the 17 species of penguins, and discussions of penguins in general, covering evolution, their adaptations to their environment, how they get along with other penguins in the colony, how they get along with other creatures in the environment (predators or just neighbors), and with man and his handiworks. There is also a discussion of their look-alikes in the northern hemisphere and those birds which occupy the ecological niche in the northern hemisphere that the penguins do in the southern. There is a short (about 2 pages of type) discussion of the photographic equipment he uses, and an annotated bibliography of articles on penguins which he recommends for further reading. Unfortunately, about two pages of type seem to have been dropped from the bibliography between pages 229 and 230, but the part presented (a little more than two pages) still has enough reading to keep one busy for some time. A handsome book, an interesting book, and one which is much wider in scope than the title would seem to indicate. It is written for the interested amateur, but the references include items for the more scientifically minded.

—Editor

SUCCESSFUL GOLDEN EAGLE NEST IN SOUTHWEST NEBRASKA

On 24 May 1979 I was in the vicinity of a large cliff nest, south of Enders Reservoir, when I observed an adult Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) soaring above. When I checked the reportedly inactive nest it became obvious that it was in fact occupied. A 2 June field trip revealed two eaglets, approximately six weeks old, on the nest, in addition to one adult bird perched nearby.

The nest was located on a ledge, about 10 M high on west-facing canyon wall, and only about 1 M below the canyon rim. The nest was well-protected and shaded by the overhanging lip of the canyon. Two alternative cliff nests, much smaller in size, were also in the immediate vicinity. Soapweed (*Yucca glauca*) leaves and stems made up the bulk of identifiable construction components of the nest.

On 10 June the remains of a Bullsnake (*Pituophis melanoleucus*) and an unidentified rodent were seen on the nest, indicating parental care, but no adult birds were seen. On 9 July the nest was found unoccupied, with the exception of some Say's Phoebes that seemed to be the new residents of the cliffs. Subsequent field work, along with reports from Jim Sughrue (Bureau of Reclamation, Reservoir Superintendent) and Mike Stears (McCook H.S. biology teacher) confirmed that at least one and almost certainly both immatures fledged successfully.

—David E. Busch, 407 East "H", McCook, Nebraska 69001

NOTES

ADDITIONAL RECORDS. Nebraska records from "The Changing Seasons" in *American Birds* which were not reported in the *Review* or which significantly extend the period reported in the *Review* include:

White Pelicans in Grant and Cherry cos. 11 July 1973; a Prothonotary Warbler carrying nesting material to a hole in a dead tree in Sarpy Co. 27 July; Swamp Sparrow at Crescent Lake NWR 18 July (27:5:886 ff.).

Horned Grebes in Lancaster Co. 18 November 1973; Wood Ducks in Thomas and Cherry cos. in the fall; Goshawk Lancaster Co. 4 November; Sandhill Cranes in Sarpy Co. in the fall; Northern Phalaropes Cherry Co. 9 September and 12 October; a Jaeger, probably Pomarine, Dawes Co. 7 October; Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Douglas Co. 11 November; Great Crested

Flycatcher Thomas Co. 8-9 September; Golden-winged Warbler Thomas Co. 7 September; Palm Warbler 2 and 6 October, Connecticut Warbler 6 October, Northern Oriole 21 November, Rose-breasted Grosbeak until 22 November, Red Crossbills 3 to 25 November, and White-winged Crossbills 3 November, all in Douglas Co.; Swamp Sparrows Cherry Co. 9 September (28:1:71 ff.).

Snowy Owls Hamilton Co. 6 March and Lancaster Co. 2-8 March 1974; Say's Phoebe Lincoln Co. 23 March; Bohemian Waxwings Cass Co. 3 January; Cardinal Thomas Co. 31 March and Lincoln Co. 17 March; Rose-breasted Grosbeaks at feeder in Douglas and Sarpy cos. until mid-January; Red Crossbill nesting at Crawford, Dawes Co. 24 March. (28:3:658 ff.).

Virginia Rail Sarpy Co. 29 April 1974; two Ruddy Turnstones and six Red Knots Lancaster Co. 18 May; Sanderlings in Platte and Lancaster cos. 18 May; Red-breasted Nuthatches to 23 April in Lancaster Co. and 14 May in Douglas Co.; Connecticut Warbler Sarpy Co. 17 May; Lark Buntings Platte Co. 19 May (28:4:819 ff.).

Two Surf Scoters taken in Knox Co. in early October 1974; a pair of Monk Parakeets in Douglas Co. 29 August; Golden-winged Warbler Lancaster Co. 6 September (29:1:78 ff.).

American Woodcocks Lancaster Co. 20 March 1975; Snowy Owl Otoe Co. Thanksgiving 1974. (29:3:708, 709).

Two hundred fifty Double-crested Cormorants Greeley Co. 21 April 1975; Northern Phalarope Douglas Co. 16 May; Worm-eating Warblers Cherry Co. 2 May (29:4:871 ff.).

Least terns Knox Co. 18 July 1975 (29:5:1001).

Red-throated Loon 2 November 1975, White Pelicans 5 October American Avocets fall (no date), Red Knot 7 September, "Parula Warblers" 30 August and 13 September, Pine Warblers 8 September, Sharp-tailed Sparrows mid-September to mid-October, all in Lancaster Co. (30:1:91 ff.).

Six Oldsquaws 7 December 1975, Swainson's Hawk 20 December, two Snowy Plovers 28 March 1976, Mockinbird 15 and 22 February, all in Lancaster Co. (30:3:735 ff.).

Vermilion Flycatcher Lincoln Co. 27 May 1976 (30:4:861).

Non-breeding Common Loons 19 June and 4 July 1976, White-fronted Goose 25 July, Snow Goose 11 July, American Woodcock 18 July, Caspian Terns all July, Carolina Wren 31 July, all Lancaster Co. (30:5:972 ff.).

Two Whooping Cranes near Gibbon, Buffalo Co., 1 April 1977; Hudsonian Godwits Lancaster Co. spring (no date), Whip-poor-will Saunders Co. 29 May; Blue-gray Gnatcatchers Sarpy Co. 18 to 27 April; Red Crossbills to 19 May in Douglas Co. (31:5:1017 ff.).

DUNLINS, NOT IBIS. The birds seen at Cameron Lake, Rock County, on 3 June 1976 were Dunlins, not White-faced Ibis. (*NBR* 45:15).

TOWER KILLS. A total kill of 80 birds was recorded at the KCNA-TV tower, east of Albion, in 1978. There weren't any real big kills - the biggest was 36 birds on 20 September. The Snow Buntings were all from last February and March; I haven't found any northern birds this winter. I found the following 24 species: Sora, Mourning Dove, Horned Lark, Brown Creeper, House Wren; Black-and-white, Orange-crowned, Nashville, Yellow, Yellow-rumped, and Bay-breasted Warblers; Ovenbird, Northern Waterthrush, Mourning Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Wilson's Warbler, Yellow-headed Blackbird; Savannah, Tree, Chipping, Clay-colored, Harris', and Lincoln's Sparrows; Lapland Longspur, and Snow Bunting.

— Wayne Mollhoff, Albion

SAUNDERS COUNTY. I saw a Townsend's Solitaire 10 March and a Merlin 24 March, both near the Platte River just east of Morse Bluff.

— Rev. T.A. Hoffman, S.J., Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska 68178

GYRFALCON; PRAIRIE FALCONS. Joe Shown, Gothenburg, saw a female Gyrfalcon 20 October 1978, about 10 miles east of Grand Island. It was flying south, about 50 feet above the Interstate. And on 22 February 1979 he saw two immature Prairie Falcons, each flying south

across the Interstate. One was a female, seen just east of the Ashland interchange, and the other a male, seen 5 miles west of Lincoln. Prairie Falcons regularly wintered as far east as York, but rarely as far east as Lincoln or Ashland. Perhaps the extreme cold and generally severe winter forced movement out of the normal wintering range.

— Ben G. Ohlander, Omaha

MERLIN. While out on a hike 4 November 1978, near Thompson Creek, southwest of Upland, a bird resembling a Kestrel suddenly appeared above the hills. I noticed that the bird appeared to be somewhat larger than a Kestrel, and fortunately it flew overhead and dipped down into a hollow as it left, so that I was favored with a good view from both above and below, plus a nearby view, giving me an accurate estimation of its size. It was a Merlin. About a year ago I saw one at the north edge of town, here.

— Harold Turner, Minden

HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGES. A flyer with pictures and a description of Hungarian Partridges had been distributed to rural mail carriers, and they had been asked to get a count. Several were seen at different dates before 19 February 1979, when we saw eight of them in the afternoon, which was sunny and 42°. They were in an old bean field about 5 miles north of Scribner. There were reports from other farmers' wives in the area that they saw them, too. In April there was a report of a flock of a hundred or more close to the river.

— Mrs. Eao Carson, Scribner

WOODCOCK NESTING. Gary Lingle who works for the Fish and Wildlife Service, saw an adult Woodcock with young in 1978. The location was on the Platte River, east of Grand Island and near Chapman. He returned to the area this spring and saw Woodcocks do their courtship flights. On the evening of 14 April 1979, with Gary as guide, a group from the Grand Island Audubon Chapter visited the place. Several Woodcocks were heard, and one cooperated very well, uttering his peent call on a road directly in front of the group, and doing his courtship flight overhead. On 30 April the Albert Breiner family and my wife and I were in the area, and the Woodcock was still performing at the same place. No other visit was made.

— Wm. W. Lemburg, Cairo

ROCK WREN IN SARPY COUNTY. At about 9 A.M. on 6 September 1979 Tanya Bray, Sandy Kovanda, and I saw a Rock Wren on the railroad tracks in Fontenelle Forest. It was first seen walking in the rock ballast of the tracks. We noted its habit of running and stopping, then bobbing repeatedly. It stayed on the ground by the ballast. A House Wren pestered it and afforded a good size comparison. The bird was noticeably larger than the House Wren, about 5.5 inches in size. It had a gray back, speckled with white; buffy flanks; throat white, with thin grayish striping; longest tail with buffy tips; red rump; long, slightly curved beak; dark line through the eye, and lighter over the eye. It usually held its tail downward. We watched it for about 15 minutes, until a train came along and scared it away. When we came back at 10:30 A.M. it was again feeding on the tracks, and it was still there at 11:15 A.M. Our observations were from distances of about 20 to 70 feet, with 6× and 8× binoculars. The sighting took place on the morning after a heavy thunderstorm, with winds out of the northwest. Other birders were successful in seeing it in the afternoon, but it was not located the next morning.

—Babs Padelford, 1405 Little John Road, Bellevue, Nebraska 68005.

A 1976 GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE RECORD, AND SOME 1979 RECORDS. Great-tailed Grackles were reported from Adams and Douglas counties in 1977 (NBR 45:18), and in the case of Adams County, non-birders reported that the birds had been there one or two years earlier. A definite pre-1977 report for another area is now available.

Don Studnicka, Manager, and Jim Douglas, Assistant Manager, at the Sacramento-Wilcox Wildlife Management Area (Phelps County) first observed Great-tailed Grackles there in the spring and summer of 1976, near the headquarters building, and have seen them each year since that time. They assume that the birds are nesting there, but don't have firm evidence to support this assumption.

Great-tailed Grackles were seen at the Funk Basin during the 1979 Annual Meeting. Jim Hurt of the Game Commission has supplied additional information on those birds. He first observed them on 26 April 1979, and saw them six additional times during the next two months. Several times he saw two males, and at other times one male, but he couldn't positively state that females

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were present. One male was seen at the Funk Basin in June 1979 by high school students attending a biology institute at Kearney State College.

Mr. Hurt also observed one male Great-tailed Grackle on 25 June 1979, 10.5 miles south of Sutton (Clay County, T6N, R5W, Sec. 35), adjacent to the Hansen Waterfowl Production Area.

In July 1979 my son, Jay Longfellow, saw what he took for a male Great-tailed Grackle near the entrance to Patterson's Harbor at Harlan County Reservoir.

—Stanley Longfellow, Dept. of Biology, Kearney State College, Kearney, NE 68847

GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE. I saw a male Great-tailed Grackle north of Hoskins, Wayne County 14, 15, and 17 April, 1979 (when this note was written).

— Ed Brogie, Wayne

MINDEN NOTES. On 19 December 1978, in Kearney County west of Minden, I saw a bird flying across a field. I feel sure it was a Townsend's Solitaire. On the same trip I saw three Prairie Falcons, a few Roughlegs, and several Marsh Hawks. I saw Sandhill Cranes 28 February 1979 and White-fronted Geese 1 March, which was also the day on which some House Finches showed up. They were here at least through the middle of April. My last sighting of Lapland Longspurs was on 7 March, near Shelton, Buffalo County. On 4 April I flushed a small group of Chestnut-collared Longspurs southwest of Upland, Franklin County, near Thompson Creek. There was at least one Sprague's Pipit (the only one I saw during the season) in with them. In the same area I saw a pair of Eastern Bluebirds in early April, and Lark Sparrows later in the month. They apparently nested around here for I have seen and heard them several times, most recently 24 June, northwest of Minden. Likewise, the Upland Sandpipers are nesting as usual, and my cousin, Robert Spicknell, who lives at Holstein, Adams County, reports Burrowing Owls. Perhaps the richest find of all was the observation at close range of a male Black-throated Blue Warbler 5 May, along Thompson Creek. This was on the high side of the creek. A pair of Great Horned Owls nested here earlier, and it was a delight to be able to look down on them from this high bank. In an old timber claim northwest of Minden I saw, in addition to House Wrens, an off-color Red-headed Woodpecker. There seemed to be much gray and/or whitish over the body area, with the red more like rusty or yellowish.

— Harold Turner, Minden